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THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXII.---NO. 98. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,593

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Secretary Long of the Navy Department has ordered curtailment of information concerning the whereabouts of U. S. warships. —— Troops going to Manila are prepared for six months stay. —— Blanco, at Havana, is short of ammunition. —— The Spanish fleet in the Carribbean sea is thought to be unable to escape from Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley's squadrons now converging upon it. —— Gen. Lee is designated commander of the Seventh corps with headquarters at Tampa. —— The funeral of Ensign Worth Bagley took place yesterday afternoon in Raleigh; floral offerings came from near and far; ten thousand people were in attendance. —— Sampson's fleet is still off Port-au-Prince; its destination is uncertain. —— Because of complications between Great Britain and France, likely to result in war, the British intend to fortify St. Johns, N. F. —— Changes made in the Spanish cabinet, it is affirmed, will be in aid of a more active war policy. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton quiet —middling 6¾c; flour firm and 10c higher; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.54½; corn—spot, No. 2 43c; rosin was steady; strained, common to good, $1.42½@1 45; spirits turpentine steady at 30½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 15.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 70 deg.; 8 P.M., 71 deg.; maximum, 81 deg.; minimum, 65deg.; mean, 73 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.03 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.9 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at A. M. yesterday:

A thunder storm occurred Sunday night in the northeastern part of North Carolina, with excessive rainfall. Light and scattered showers are also reported from all the remaining districts. The temperature continues high. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) are reported: Raleigh, 3.20; Newbern, 2.04; Goldsboro, 1.51.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather is more or less cloudy to-night over all sections, except the South Atlantic coast, middle Mississippi valley and the upper Lake regions. Rain continues in Mafsachusetts, and moderate thunder storms are reported in all North Atlantic States and in the upper Ohio valley. Light scattered showers occurred also during the day in the central Western valleys and along the middle Gulf coast, It is slightly cooler in the Ohio valley and Lake sections, and elsewhere it is slightly warmer or stationary temperature. The pressure is highest in the upper lakes and the Southeast, and lowest in Northern Texas and the North Atlantic States. It has fallen sharply in all the Atlantic coast States since morning.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair weather; southerly winds.

Port Almanac---May 17.

Sun Rises	4.53 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.00 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 07 M.
High Water at Southport	5.50 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.20 P. M.

General Weyler is only half Spaniard. If he was a whole Spaniard he could discount the devil and beat him at his own game.

When not on duty Admiral Dewey is a great clubman and huntsman. At Manila he showed that he was also a splendid ball thrower and a capital hitter.

The State of Illinois has organized a commission to look after and care for the sick and wounded of her volunteers in this war. Every other State should do likewise.

The mule isn't making much fuss, but he is taking quite an important part in this war. Three or four thousand of them have already been shipped to the front from St Louis, the great mule metropolis.

Montejo, the Admiral who commanded the Spanish squadron at Manila, comes from the Irish family of Mountjoy. That accounts for the bravery on which Admiral Dewey complimented him after the wollopping.

The $650,000,000 which Premier Sagasta says Spain has spent on fortifications in the last quarter of a century includes the stealage which took in about two thirds of the amount. Spanish officials are great thieves.

This Government has at last realized the judiciousness of calling the attention of the British Government to the long stay of ex-Minister Bernabe, at Toronto, where he is performing as a spy for his Government. Bernabe denies this but there is pretty conclusive proof of it. The probabilities are that he will receive a gentle hint from the colonial government that he has permission to move on.

Capt. Hart is still in the Penitentiary at Philadelphia, for trying to help the Cubans. The trouble with him was that he got the start of the Government in giving Cuba aid. There are others indicted for the same offence who have not yet been tried. Hart should be released, the cases against the others nol prossed, and all of them taken into the service and assigned to duty.

Capt. Weaver, who is going into this war as Capt. of an Arkansas company, wears a sword which has done duty in three wars. His great-great grandfather carried it in the Revolutionary war, his grandfather in the war of 1812, an uncle in the war between the States, and now he expects if he gets a chance to slash some Spaniards with it.

Rev. John Dallam, of Excelsior, Minn., fairly bubbled over with patriotism, and when he couldn't get in as chaplain he doffed his clerical attire for the uniform of a private and now totes a rifle and a knapsack.

The American "tar" is a sticker from long taw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
Excursion—To Carolina Beach.
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—Schedule.
S. W. Sanders—X-ray crackers.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. Hogeland, of Verona, spent last night in the city.

— Col. H. M. Drane, of Armour, is in the city for a few days.

— Mr. J. E. Johnson, of Fair Bluff, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. F. P. Sedberry, of Ashboro, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. Jas. M. Black has a position with the Wilmington Iron Works.

— Mr. W. N. Harriss returned to the city yesterday after an absence of several days.

— Miss Lizzie McMillan is spending a few days at the McMillan Summer home at Sloop Point.

— Mrs. L. V. Caziarc, arrived in in the city yesterday on her way to Caswell to join her husband.

— Mr. J. G. Patterson and daughter, Miss Lilla, of Whiteville, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Miss Belle Gore has returned from Boston, Mass., where she has been studying art at the New England Conservatory.

— Mr. J. L. Medlin, a well known lumber dealer and merchant of Clio, S. C., arrived in the city last night. He is here to buy goods.

— Mrs. T. C. James returned yesterday afternoon from a ten days' visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. LeGrand, at Norfolk, Va.

— Mr. Lewis London, one of the Immediate Benefit Life Insurance agents, returned yesterday from a visit to relatives in Baltimore.

— Mr. M. M. Marks and mother, Mrs. O. Marks, and sister, Miss Hattie, of Newbern, spent several hours in the city yesterday. They registered at The Orton.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott returned Sunday from a visit to Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was accompanied by his son, Mr. Robt. D. Wescott, who has been a student at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie. Mr. Wescott tells us that the war excitement in Greater New York is something immense.

A SEMI-MONTHLY MEETING.

The O. A. N. Club Exempts Members Who Volunteered To Fight Spaniards From Dues.

There was a business meeting of the O. A. N. Club last night in St. James parish house Dr. Robert Strange, Honorable Warden, presided and Mr. Thomas R. Orrell was secretary. There was a good attendance.

A resolution was past exempting all members who have volunteered from membership dues until they shall have returned from the war. There are now six members in camp Bryan Grimes at Raleigh. They are Messrs. O. K. Byerly, James Daggett, C. F. Green, J. D. Latham, James St. Clair and William Lewis.

Mr. Thomas Green resigned as a member of the Governing Board and Mr. Oscar Peck was elected in his stead. There was no debate last night, but a subject and debaters have been chosen for the next meeting. The subject will be "Resolved: That the United States was justifiable in declaring war against Spain." The speakers on the affirmative side will be Messrs. William, Henry R. and E. Moore. The negative will be championed by Messrs. Thomas E. Myers, Henry McMillan and Robert Nash.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, conferred the third degree last night.

— Subscribers to the May Festival can choose their seats for the concerts this morning at Gerkin's.

— Campbell Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., conferred the Golden Rule degree upon four candidates last night.

— One of Wilmington's business houses commenced the half-day weekly holiday for the present season last week.

— A press telegram to the STAR reports the Norwegian barque *Emblap*, Larsen, sailed from Tybee yesterday for this port.

— The Carolina Yacht Club was opened for the season yesterday. The Atlantic Club (formerly the Clarendon) was opened Saturday.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of a colored couple, James Murphy to Maggie Lovering, both of Pender county.

— Capt. Charles H. Wessell will launch a new 100 ton deck-lighter today. It will be used for moving phosphate rock and shingle blocks.

— In Justice McGowan's Court yesterday Pink Cowan submitted to the charges of assault and battery and disorderly conduct and paid the costs.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Alderman A. J. Walker, colored, held a conference with his men last night. He states that they are ready to go whenever the orders come.

— The Naval Reserves who did not go on the *Nantucket* will hold a meeting to-night at the armory and make an effort to reform the division. Opportunities for joining will be given.

— Master George Thomas Clark accompanied his father Capt. Haywood Clark on his run from Norfolk to Wilmington yesterday. Capt. Clark intends to move his family to this city this Fall.

— Large shipments of strawberries continue to be made. Saturday the California Fruit Transportation Company took out 9,000 crates, and yesterday they had 19 cars containing about 6,000 crates.

— It is said that there are a number of Democrats named in connection with the office of County Treasurer, and that Capt. O. A. Wiggins and Messrs. George D. Parsley and H. McL. Green all have supporters.

— Deputy Sheriff French yesterday sold a bicycle at auction under execution. It was bid in by B. C. Williams at $16. It is understood that Mr. French is the real purchaser. He says he will carry it to his county place and learn to ride on Sundays.

— Mr. E. J. Robinson, of Detroit, Michigan, has purchased from Mr. W. S. Warrock his fine farm near Masonboro, and will begin operations on a large scale very soon. His leading crops the first year will be strawberries and lettuce, though he will not neglect other paying crops.

— Postage stamps, postal cards, etc., have heretofore been bought from the General Delivery window at the postoffice, but yesterday a regular stamp window with Mr. John Dosher in charge was opened. Miss Lee Bell will have charge of the general delivery as before.

— The STAR is just in receipt of a copy of the *Daily Congressional Record* for Thursday, Dec. 18, 1884. It bears the frank of Hon. R. T. Bennett, who was at that time a member of the House of Representatives. Naturally the 14½ years' delay in transit has caused it to lose some of its interest.

— Yesterday Justice Jno. J. Fowler disposed of three criminal cases. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs in a case against Henry Macon, colored, for assault and battery and one against George Munsford for throwing rocks. Fred Mann, a West India sailor, was fined $5.00 for drunkenness.

Entertainment To-morrow Night.

The ladies of the First Baptist Church will give an entertainment to-morrow night at the lecture room of the church for the benefit of the carpet fund. Those who have it in charge promise that it will be very enjoyable. Some of the cream of the local histrionic talent will be employed, and no end of preparations have been made to insure the success of the evening. An advertisement will appear in this paper to-morrow giving particulars as to cost of admission, etc.

It was first intended to give the play "Out in the Streets," but it has been decided to give something else instead. Refreshments will be served after the play.

Private Brown Home on a Furlough.

Private C. F. Brown, of the W. L. I., is home on a furlough from Camp Bryan Grimes, being called home on account of the sickness of his wife. He says that the impressions that have gotten out about the disagreeable conditions in Camp Grimes are somewhat incorrect. The food is much better cooked than it was at first, and the men are getting accustomed to camp life. The box sent from Wilmington last week was highly appreciated by the boys.

The officers are well pleased with the men, and the men do not wish for better officers. Private Brown will return to Raleigh Thursday.

VETERANS' RE-UNION.

Annual Symposium of the Third North Carolina Infantry Association—Its Thirty-Second Anniversary.

Last night at the elegant home of Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, on Princess street, members of the Third North Carolina Infantry Association were entertained in honor of the thirty-second anniversary of this organization.

The entertainment accorded the Association by Col. Cantwell, than whom there is not in Wilmington a more genial or whole-souled host, was a fitting celebration of the anniversary and takes a place for pleasurableness second to none of the thirty-one preceding celebrations.

The handsomely furnished apartments of the Cantwell home were ablaze with light and profusely adorned with rare flowers, red and white—the Confederate colors. Noticeable in the end of the main hallway was a beautiful North Carolina coat-of-arms, which was painted by Mrs. John Rankin to be used by Miss Kate Cantwell when she was chosen as North Carolina's fair representative at the re-nnion of the United Confederate Veterans held in Alabama a few years since. In the dining room there was draped at the head of the table the Confederate flag carried during the war by the Third North Carolina Infantry. The table was beautifully spread with spotless linen and rare old silver. There was a lovely centre piece formed of red and white pomegranates and roses. The many pronged candelabra bore white and blue shades. A feature of the evening of course was the serving of a delicious supper of salads, ices, cake, etc. Of course to Col. Cantwell's wife and two charming and accomplished daughters is due much credit for the great success of these features of the celebration.

Col. W. L. DeRosset, as commanding officer, presided over the annual meeting, and in the absence of Capt. J. I. Metts, his son, Mr. J. V. B. Metts, acted as secretary. Private William L. Wilkins was elected to membership in the Association. Members who participated in the celebration last night were: Col. W. L. DeRosset, Capt. John L. Cantwell, privates John R. Marshall, Peter Smith and William L. Wilkins; junior members, W. M. Cumming, John C. James, William P. Emerson, Eugene P. Wiggins and Richard L. Meares and associate members, Robt. C. Cantwell, W. L. DeRosset, Jr., and J. V. B. Metts.

The junior members are the eldest sons of deceased members of the association and the associate members are the eldest sons of living members. The Association is to be a perpetual organization, hence the junior and associate members. It was almost 11 o'clock when the members of the Association bade each other a cordial and lingering good night, the veteran and other members wishing that next year no one of them may fail to answer to the roll call for the thirty-third anniversary.

CAPE FEAR CAMP.

Confederate Veterans Meet to Make Arrangements to Attend the Reunion in Charlotte.

A meeting of Cape Fear Camp U. C. V. No. 254, was held last night at the W. L. I. armory to make arrangements for the trip to Charlotte on the occasion of the Confederate Reunion May 20th. Maj. T. H. McKoy and Mr. P. Heinsberger were named a committee to receive the names of the ex-Confederates who are going. All who contemplate going are asked to let these gentlemen know at once.

If the names of as many as 100 can be secured, the Seaboard Air Line will provide a special train. If not the party of Confederates will leave here on the regular train Thursday at 3.20 P. M., arriving at Charlotte shortly after 10 o'clock the same night. Persons desiring to stop over at Wadesboro, Hamlet or Monroe can do so and take the early train for Charlotte, arriving there about 8 A. M. Friday.

Returning the veterans can leave Charlotte at 8 o'clock Friday night and stop over at points on the road during the night, resuming the journey next morning, or they can remain in Charlotte through Friday night, leaving there Saturday morning at 5.10 and arriving here at 12.05 P. M.

The rates have been reduced to one cent per mile travelled, making the entire trip cost for travelling expenses only $3.75. This rate applies not only to the veterans but to their friends and their families also.

Mecklenburg Camp of Confederate Veterans has invited the Wilmington Confederates to come to the Reunion as the guests of its members. It was decided last night to accept this very cordial invitation.

Resolutions were passed at the meeting last night requesting all members of the camp who have uniforms and are not going to Charlotte to loan them to those who are going. They are asked to leave them at the office of the Merchants' Association.

Baltimore Blues Back.

The Baltimore (Md) Blues, colored base ball team, are again in the city crossing bats with Schenk's Black Stockings. They played the first of a series of three games yesterday afternoon at Hilton Park. The game resulted in a tie of 11 to 11 in the ninth inning. And it was too dark to play another to break the tie. There will be games both to-day and to-morrow afternoon.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

Troops Sent to Fort Macon—Government Experts—Work on the Signal Stations.

The government tug *Cynthia* brought up yesterday morning Lieutenant Bishop and a detachment of twenty soldiers from Fort Caswell on their way to Fort Macon. They left on the Newbern train. Capt. L. V. Caziarc and Capt. W. E. Craighill also went to Fort Macon for inspection purposes.

Government Experts.

Messrs. E. Gerdom and John Ericsson, government experts, who have been at Caswell arranging sights for the disappearing guns, were in the city yesterday, returning to Washington City.

The Signal Stations.

The contract for the erection of all the signal stations along the North Carolina coast has been awarded to Capt. S. W. Skinner. The authorities refuse to say what will be the dimensions of the buildings or when they will be completed. Lieutenant Geo. L. Morton spent yesterday at Cape Fear station.

Troops and Supplies.

The people in Rocky Mount have a good chance to see what extensive preparations are being made to prosecute the war with Spain. On Sunday train after train passed over the Atlantic Coast Line by way of Rocky Mount loaded with soldiers. There were 105 car loads in all. Then there were 18 cars of coffee and 10 of potatoes and 20 or 30 of ammunition.

CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATION.

Exercises by the Sunday School of Grace M. E. Church.

The third Sabbath in May is known throughout the bounds of the Methodist E. Church, South, as Children's Day, and was properly and becomingly celebrated by the Sunday School of Grace M. E. Church on Sunday last, there being a very large congregation present to witness the ceremonies.

At eleven o'clock a procession was formed of the smaller children in the school room, and with music by the organ and singing by the children the procession approached the main auditorium, when the church organ struck up. The children, with beautiful banners on which were respectively inscribed, "Infant," "Primary," "Intermediate," "Praise," "Love," marched or counter-marched until they occupied the places assigned them on the rostrum (the pulpit having been removed for their accommodation.) The exercises consisted of songs and recitations suitable to the occasion. A number of young ladies, in one of the pieces, after reciting, fastened beautiful bouquets of flowers to a frame, making, when completed, a handsome floral star.

The whole was under the direction of Mr. J. H. Davis, the superintendent, and such was the order, promptness and accuracy, that it showed great care and pains taken by those who trained the children for this grand and successful entertainment.

WILL BE SHIPPED THURSDAY.

Box for the Naval Reserves Being Rapidly Filled—Have You Contributed?

Mr. Thomas E. Myers is meeting with very much encouragement in his efforts to secure donations for the box to be sent to the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves on board the *Nantucket* at Port Royal, S. C. The present plan is to ship the box Thursday morning and all parties who desire to contribute either cash or articles are urged to notify Mr. Myers as early as possible, so that there may be no delay in packing the box. He can be notified either by Bell telephone No. 256 or calling at his place of business, the office of Mr. William M. Cumming, No. 125 Princess street. The movement is highly commendable and deserves a hearty support which the STAR is confident the people will give.

Rev. W. B. Oliver in the City.

Rev. Will B. Oliver, former pastor of the First Baptist Church, arrived in the city yesterday from Whiteville, where he has been assisting Rev. J. T. Betts in a series of highly successful meetings. He will remain here until Wednesday afternoon, when he will go to Lake Waccamaw to begin a revival meeting. His friends here are glad to greet him again and learn with pleasure that he is meeting with great success in his evangelistic work.

Thieves Break Into An Art Gallery.

Burglars broke into the back room of Land and Howie's art gallery at 220 Market street, last Thursday night. They tried to gain entrance into the front part of the store where there were some valuable pictures and clothing, but the door was so well fastened that the attempt did not meet with success. The only articles removed from the back room were a vest and one or two other articles of clothing.

The Mayor's Court.

Five cases awaited his honor Mayor Wright yesterday on the city court docket. Only one, however, went to trial. Bob Kelly, colored, was fined $2.50 and costs for disorderly conduct. There were four sailors who were arrested for disorderly conduct, but were allowed to go unpunished with the understanding that they go to their respective ships and not leave them again while in the port. They were William Williamson, Jno. McDonald, Jim Green and Dan Galaker.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

Delegates Assembling—Decided Opposition to Fusion With Democrats—Butler Will Submit a Fusion Proposition.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 16.—Senator Butler, Congressman Skinner and Powell and about seventy-five delegates to the Populist convention are here. Skinner, Otho Wilson and opponents to Democratic fusion caucussed in the court house to-night. Every county was called and reports from each county given. It is claimed that 625 delegates are pledged against Democratic fusion with other delegates to hear from. Butler and his crowd held a meeting in Auditor Ayer's office at twelve o'clock; it is still in session.

Mr. Skinner says there will be no proposition submitted to the convention for Democratic fusion. Chairman Fountain, however, said to-night, "There will be a proposition submitted to the convention for fusion with the Democrats in good faith."

The Anti-fusionists claim that they have delegates two to one, and will wipe Butler up to-morrow. Butler will certainly submit a proposition for fusion, but it looks like it will be defeated.

J. B. Schulken, of Columbus, will be temporary chairman of the convention.

The anti-fusionists will caucus again to-morrow at noon. They will run Capt. A. S. Peace for chairman of the executive committee.

[By Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 16.—The State Populist convention meets here to-morrow at 5 o'clock. There are already about 100 delegates, out of 1,000 appointed, in the city.

A bitter contest for control of the party in North Carolina is being waged. Senator Marion Butler, the hitherto undisputed leader, is being strenuously opposed by a faction headed by Congressman Harry Skinner. Senator Butler favors co-operation with the Democrats and silver Republican forces. Skinner favors continued fusion with the Republicans in State politics.

A large number of Populist officeholders are in attendance. Their offices have come to them by fusion of Republican and Populist forces, and they are naturally inclined that way. It is said that Governor Russell, who was elected as a Republican, is about to quit his party and join forces with Butler.

IT WAS A TRICK LOCK.

A Young White Man Loses a $5.00 Bet—The Winners Arrested.

John Coleman and John Hall, both colored, claiming to have come from Baltimore, were arrested yesterday by the police on complaint of Manley Fulcher, a young white man formerly employed at Fort Caswell, who charges that they "tricked" him out of $5.00. His story is that John Coleman approached him with a small lock and offered a small bet that he could not unlock it. He took the lock and unlocked it quite easily. In a few minutes John Hall come up and looked at the lock again and offered to bet Fulcher $5.00 that he could not unlock it. The young man replied that he knew he could because he had just done so. The negro persisted in his banter for a bet and the money was staked. To Fulcher's great astonishment he found that he could not work the spring and the negroes walked off with his five dollars. The case was reported to the police and both Coleman and Hall were arrested and locked up to await a hearing before Mayor Wright. The charge is gambling. The $5.00 was not recovered.

May Musical Festival.

This is the week for the great May musical festival. The party will arrive from Charlotte at noon on Friday, and the first concert will be given at 4 o'clock that afternoon. This will probably be to many one of the most enjoyable of the three concerts, for the reason that the programme will be made up of popular music, leaving the more artistic selections for the other concerts.

There are twenty soloists in the party—that is singers, violinists, harpists and pianists; but one of the best attractions for this city will be the large orchestra. Some of the larger orchestras have as many as sixty or more players, there are only thirty in this party, but they are selected from the best companies in this country—two hundred from the famous Boston symphony orchestra, and five each from Seidl's and Damrosch's—three of the leading orchestras of the country. The playing of the thirty is said by the papers which have heard them on this tour, to be fully equal in effect to that done by the larger bodies.

Benefactor Replaces Oneida.

The new ad. of the Clyde Steamship Company shows that the *Benefactor* is to take the place of the *Oneida*, which will doubtless take the route to Charleston or Jacksonville. The Clyde Line has sold several of its vessels to the government, and this necessitates some changes. The *Benefactor* will arrive in port next Tuesday. She used to run here regularly.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

No mineral water in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

DO YOU WANT THE LATEST NEWS?

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Twelve Months,		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
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Other North Carolina Morning Dailies Are 20 to 60 per cent. Higher in Price.

CIRCULATION MUCH LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.

THE MORNING STAR Gives the Very Latest News Up to 4.30 o'clock on the Morning of Publication.

Try a subscription for Three Months to the Oldest Daily in North Carolina. This will cost you only $1.25, by Mail. City Subscribers 45 cents per Month, delivered by Carriers.

You will find the WAR NEWS just now of special interest.

Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BOYS' BRIGADE MEETING.

The New Officers Elected Last Night—To Drill Twice a Week.

The meeting of the Baptist Boys' Brigade was held last night in the Sunday school room of the First Baptist Church, according to the announcement in yesterday's extra edition of the STAR. The election of officers was the principal business. The election resulted as follows: Captain, H. G. Whitney; first lieutenant, C. H. Herring; second lieutenant, O. W. Ganouse; first sergeant, W. B. Muse; second sergeant, A. H. Sykes; third sergeant, C. H. Holton; fourth sergeant, D. H. Brothers; first corporal, D. C. Marshall; second corporal, J. L. King; third corporal, W. A. King, fourth corporal, E. Webb, and drummer, Junius Prempert.

The Brigade decided to in future hold two drills each week, on Wednesday and Friday evenings. A movement was set on foot looking to the procuring of blue fatigue coats. Two new members were elected. Thirty-eight boys are now enrolled upon the roster.

Populists Go to Raleigh.

Wilmington's delegation of Populist delegates to the State convention have left for Raleigh. Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton, Sergeant R. F. Gore and others of the Melton wing took their departure Sunday. Alderman B. F. Keith of the opposing faction left Sunday also. Joe King, Jr., and the others of his followers who will be entitled to votes in the State Convention left yesterday afternoon.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Clubs of the National League.

	Won.	Lost	Per Ct.
Cincinnati	17	4	.810
Cleveland	16	6	.727
Boston	14	9	.609
New York	11	8	.579
Baltimore	9	7	.563
Philadelphia	9	8	.529
Pittsburg	11	11	.500
Brooklyn	9	9	.500
Chicago	9	10	.474
St. Louis	5	14	.263
Louisville	6	19	.240
Washington	4	15	.211

NORFOLK TRUCKING SEASON.

Shipment of Berries, Peas, Cabbage and Asparagus Are Large.

NORFOLK, Va., May 15.—The truckers are now almost in the height of the season, and have thousands of men and women at work in the fields, and are shipping berries, peas, cabbage and asparagus. Shipments of strawberries from this section are in large quantities now, and within a few days the increase will be extraordinarily heavy and the number of crates daily will reach far up in the thousands. The truckers below this county say that the potato crop was not damaged by the late hailstorm, and that shipping will begin at an early day. The crop is satisfactory. The cabbage crop is not altogether satisfactory to the truckers.

On account of the State Democratic Convention, Raleigh, N. C., May 26th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to that point at $6.55 for the round trip; tickets on sale May 24th, 25th and 26th; final limit, May 28th.

War Taxes

Make Sky-High Prices.

We Are Strictly In It.

WE HAVE THE STUFF—WE CAN SELL YOU LOW DOWN.

FLOUR, all kinds.
CORN, all kinds.
OATS, all kinds.
D. S. MEATS, all kinds.

Cuban Blossom and Renown Cigars.

Snapps and Mahogany Twist Tobacco.

You dare not wait longer or you must shut up shop later on. You won't have any goods to sell.

Orders entrusted to us will have best attention and low prices.

Vollers & Hashagen,

PROVISIONERS,
my 8 tf Nutt Street.

The Unlucky Corner

Has X-Ray Crackers,

Salted, far ahead of the old style Wafers.

FRESH CAKES.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, simply delicious.

Fine Black Prunes 7½c Pound.

Raisins 5 Cents Pound.

A fresh lot of Beef Tongues cheap.

Ginger Crackers,

S. W. SANDERS.
my 17 tf

Printer Wanted.

A young Printer who can handle manuscript copy, "good, bad and indifferent," is wanted to work at a Two-Thirder on the STAR. Good opportunity for a young man who wishes to complete his trade. Call at or address,

THE STAR OFFICE.
my 15 tf

First Grand Excursion of the Season TO CAROLINA BEACH,

FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.—Music by the Italian String Band. Refreshments will be served on boat and at pavilion by Mrs. E. Warren & Son. Hot Meals at Mrs. H. A. Kure's. Boat leaves at 9.30 A. M., 3.00 and 7.15 P. M. Last boat leaves Beach at 10.30 P. M. Committee—Hans A. Kure, S. A. Greelish and I. C. Williams. my 17 3t

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON,
my 17 1t Secretary.

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898, the following schedule will be in effect over the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad:

Trains will leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, at 10.10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 1.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

On Sunday trains will leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 6 P. M. Leave Ocean View at 8 P. M.

R. G. GRANT,
my 16 tf Superintendent

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1898

NOT FOR FUSION.

We have called attention to meetings held by Democrats in different portions of the State and to the expression of those meetings on the question of fusion with the Populists, or rather with the Butler wing of the Populist party—what there is left of it. A couple of weeks ago the Democrats of Yancey county in convention pronounced squarely against it. A few days ago a rousing big meeting of Democrats from several counties in this Congressional district at Laurinburg denounced it without any qualifying phraseology, and last Saturday the Democracy of Mecklenburg spat upon the suggestion. We have as yet failed to find a word in favor of it from any organized body of Democrats, and the Democrats who individually favor it are few and far between, if there be any.

Some time ago there may have been some who thought that as a matter of expediency it might be good politics to fuse with the Populists and divide offices with them as one of the conditions of the compact, *the* condition, we might say, for if the offices were not in it the Populist leaders would never think of it, and perhaps we might truthfully say the same of at least some of the Democrats who were most anxious for it. But at that time they had not heard from the masses of the Democratic party, from the men who do the fighting and win the victories for the party; the men who do not believe in dickering, but in square, honest fighting, and fight for something more than the spoils of office. It may not always hold that "the voice of the people is the voice of God," but it always does hold that the voice of the rank and file of the fighters and workers is the voice of the Democracy. This voice has been heard in such thundering volume that there is not the least doubt left as to where the Democratic masses stand on the question of fusion, or what the rebuke would be if the attempt were made to commit the party to it.

Those who may have favored it may not perhaps have fully considered the split in the Populist party, the leaders of the two factions hating each other more than either hates the Democratic or Republican party. When they thought of fusion it was with the Populist party, not with a little faction of a little party, which is all that fusion would now amount to if it were decided upon.

"Gideon" Wilson rules the shebang in the Populist party, Rocky Mount Butler playing Mentor to the little, practically lopped off, end. Wilson hates the Democratic party with an ingrain hatred, and if he consented to fuse with it all it would be for the purpose of betraying it, if he could profit by the betrayal. Butler hates it, and if he consented to fuse with it at all it would simply be to profit by its assistance to keep himself prominent and reap the benefits that might come from such prominence. He, too, would betray it if he could gain anything by the betrayal. What would the Democratic party have to gain from a fusion with either? Nothing; but it would lose the respect of its own membership by consenting to be used by either, and that is what it would have to do to fuse.

But even if the Populist party were united and in favor of fusion, with the leadership it has now, it would not, leaving the question of principle out of sight, be good politics. It numbers in round figures about 30,000 voters, without any assurance that the leaders could command the following of these 30,000, if they decided upon fusion. But they couldn't for there are thousands of Populists—"Middle-of-the-Road" fellows, as they call themselves—who are as much opposed to fusion with other parties as other parties are with them, so that as a matter of fact it would not be a fusion by which the votes of 30,000 would be secured, but simply a fusion with an indefinite number an unknown quantity.

If, however, it were reasonably certain that the full 30,000 votes could be secured by fusion it would not be good politics then, for fusion would result in the defection of fully that many, if not more, Democrats who would refuse to endorse the compact for spoils, and would spurn the thought of being led in battle by either Gideon Wilson or Rocky Mount Butler, both of malodorous repute, both renegade Democrats, who to climb to place conspired and labored to pull down the house they were reared in and the altar they once worshipped at.

The Democracy of the State doesn't want any of that, nor to put itself in a position to be so trifled with or degraded. That is what they have said whenever they have spoken upon the subject and that is what they will say whenever they do speak on it and say it so unequivocally and emphatically that we doubt very much whether the subject will be broached when the State Democratic convention meets at Raleigh.

This State will be redeemed next Fall, and she will be redeemed by the efforts of her Democratic sons who believe in white, honest, respectable rule; and in their efforts they will have the patriotic co-operation of thousands of Populists who were once Democrats, who will not permit themselves to be longer misled nor to be bartered for office by such spoils-pursuing nest-featherers as Gideon Wilson and Rocky Mount Butler, who are as much or even more responsible for the misgovernment and the humiliation that have been brought upon North Carolina by that miscegenation legislature than the Republican leaders themselves were, for they not only assented to the misgovernment and humiliation, but aided in it. The redemption and victory will come, and when they do it will be a straight, honest Democratic victory, in which there will be no element of regret or degradation, but everything to be proud of, a victory in which we will not stoop, but will stand erect to conquer.

MINOR MENTION.

The disaster to the Winslow and the loss of life in that bold engagement, when if it hadn't been for the poor marksmanship of the men who manned the land batteries of the Spaniards that boat with all on board would have gone to the bottom, has drawn general attention to the too reckless daring that has frequently been exhibited by the crews of vessels composing the blockading squadron. In commenting upon this unfortunate encounter the New York *Herald* pertinently says:

"The disaster to the torpedo boat Winslow, which resulted in the death of a promising young officer and of four of his shipmates, naturally elicits the inquiry why any craft so frail and so lightly armed should be expected to engage in duels with gunboats protected by shore batteries, or in the bombardment of fortified positions.

"Such duties are not among those recognized as belonging to the type, and while it may be probable that owing to the shoal water the larger gunboats could not have gone into the harbor of Cardenas, still the small vessel had no right to be exposed to such superior and fatal odds. It may be magnificent, but surely it is not war.

"The eagerness of our officers to perform their whole duty at any risk is understood and appreciated, but there are seasons when a blithe energy of desire may degenerate into zeal misdirected. It is true that audacity and daring make the successful seaman, but of late we seem to have been offering too many reckless and unfruitful challenges to Spanish gunners in Cuba. Where the occasion demands no effort should be spared, but somehow the disaster to the Winslow and her gallant crew is as sorrowful as it appears to have been unnecessary."

Sad as this was, and it was sad that the lives of the bold and the brave and the true should have been apparently needlessly sacrificed, it may prove an object lesson that will result not in less daring or in less devotion to duty, but in less recklessness and in more thought for the lives of men who are too good to be rashly rushed into the jaws of death.

* * *

The Gussie expedition proved a failure for the double reason that the expected insurgent contingent failed to make connection, and there were no gunboats to shell the woods and clear the way for the landing party. Small bodies of men cannot be expected to land ammunition, guns, mules, horses, &c., in the presence of a large force on the shore ready to pour shot into them at short range, unless they have something to cover them, and hence it is somewhat surprising that these precautions were not taken with the Gussie, especially as it had been heralded for several days that she was about to start, thus giving Gen. Blanco timely notice. He evidently knew that the Gussie was coming and doubtless had a pretty good idea of what she had on board. The Spaniards seem to have been fully advised of her movements, for they had a strong force at both points where landings were contemplated, and there is nothing surprising in this in view of the publicity that was given to this expedition before it started. The surprising thing about it is that the expedition should have been unsupported by gunboats or that the attempt should be made to land without such support. Failures like this are annoying to the men who are engaged in the expeditions, and they are injurious because they are represented as defeats by the enemy, and as evidence of incompetency or weakness, which stimulates the hopes of the Spaniards and strengthens their resolve to hold out.

* * *

We are glad to learn that there is no truth in the reported massacres of Spaniards by the insurgents in the Philippines, where Admiral Dewey seems to have things well in hand, and to have a controlling influence over the insurgents. From the character of the heterogeneous population of the islands there would be nothing surprising in atrocities, for they are, while seemingly a tractable people, very treacherous and very revengeful. Admiral Dewey is not apprehensive of his ability to hold what he has won and to take Manila, which he has at his mercy, but he prefers to do this without any unnecessary destruction of property or loss of life. With plenty of ammunition, as he reports, and plenty of coal he could bombard the city into submission or destroy it, but this he couldn't do without destroying much property of the subjects of nations friendly to us, or at least not openly opposd to us, and for this reason he wisely decides to wait, and let starvation enforce the surrender that might be hastened by shot and shell and havoc. Under the circumstances perhaps it is fortunate for Admiral Dewey that he is so far from Washington and that he cut the cable. But still he has a difficult task before him, and one that will tax all his ability—to whip out the Spanish and hold the insurgents down at the same time.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Why the Government should hesitate about releasing the Cuban filibusters arrested before war was declared, we do not see. These men should now be valuable aids of the work the Government has in hand. —*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— In a magazine article not long ago Speaker Reed wrote: "Empire can wait, at least until our present territory, or the richest part of it, is developed:" He had reference to the proposition to annex Hawaii. It is reported that he is still opposed to Hawaiian annexation, and quite as much opposed to the proposition that the United States shall permanently retain the Philippine Islands.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— There is no reason why, because we whip poor, weak Spain we should immediately conclude that we should abandon our national policy and enter upon a mission to seize and possess the earth. The Spaniards in defeat lose their heads and will likely revolutionize their Government. Let us take care that in victory we do not also lose our heads and revolutionize our Government.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

—— Dewey made a dash into Manila Harbor over mines and past fortifications and smashed eleven ships and captured a fort commanding the harbor with a loss of eight men wounded. We have had a fleet ten times as strong dawdling off the Cuban fortifications trying to keep out of range till we have got five men killed by a chance shot. The disproportion of expense and results is significant. It is a fine thing to let a competent commander get beyond the reach of orders. The navy is full of Deweys, if they could only slip the leash.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Edna—"I wonder what Eve wore in her hat?" Mildred—"A bird of Paradise, of course."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Mendicant Michael—"Sure ma'am, I've got sivin small children at home, all under five." Mrs. Skinner "Seven children. Any twins?" Mendicant Michael—"All twins."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Not Always: The Nurse—"Oh! talk is cheap." The Policeman—"Oh! Idon't know. I know a cop who was fined three days' pay for spending ten minutes talking to a girl here."—*Puck.*

— Little Clarence (a youthful Solomon)—"Papa, nobody can ever tell what a woman will do next, can they?"—Mr. Callipers—"No my son; but if you could tell it would not be advisable for you to do so, for if you did she would be sure to do something else."—*Puck.*

— Miss Rockingam—"Did papa give you any encouragement when you asked him for me to day?" Mr. Hopeleigh—"Well, perhaps he calls it encouragement. He told me to prove that I am a man by going to the war, and added that if I get back alive he'll thing about it."—*Chicago News.*

— Crawling Out of It: "George, was all of that talk you got off in your sleep last night strictly diplomatic?" I-I suppose so. What did I say?" "Oh, a, lot of silly gibberish. All I remember is that you seemed to place a great deal of stress on a queen full." "Eh? Oh, yes; that was in reference to some idle rumor from Madrid."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "Woman," he cried; "woman do you spurn my heart after leading me on?" When did I lead you on, as you call it?" asked the girl. "Did you not tell me that a fortune-teller had told you that you would wed a handsome, blonde young man with the grace of a Greek god and the voice of an Aeolian harp?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"Oh, it's all very well for you girls to talk!" "We fellows are the ones who will have to suffer in war. You won't run any risks.', "Oh, won't we?" said Polly. "How about when we go in bathing next summer, with the harbors full of mines and torpedoes and things? What do you suppose would happen if we stepped on one?"—*Harper's Bazaar.*

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

——Marion *Messenger:* The 17-year locusts have made their appearance in this section.

— Greenville *Reflector:* Mr. Joab Hemby died Friday morning at his home in Beaver Dam township. He was one of the county's best and oldest citizens, being in his eightieth year at the time of his death.

— Mount Airy *News:* Some unknown parties recently stole about $80.00 from the home of Mrs. Barlow, near Kendall. The bag from which the money was stolen contained something over $120. Something over $40.00 was left in the bag.

— Alamance *Gleaner:* Last Friday afternoon during the electric storm, near Cedar Cliff, a shot-gun at Mr. John F. Thompson's was fired—both barrels. Strange to say, after the report of the gun was heard no place could be found where the shot took effect. Mr. J. Newlin Thompson was lying on a bed only a few feet away.

— Winston *Sentinel:* Revenue officers made a raid in Yadkin county a few days ago. They cut up a blockade still and captured two men—Tyre Adams and Redbird Hutchins—who were in the shanty at the time. They were tried at Yadkinville. Adams was released and Hutchins was bound over to the Federal Court at Charlotte in a bond of $100, which he gave.

— Raleigh *Post:* J. W. Robberts, a private in the Statesville company, was arrested at Camp Grimes on a warrant from Iredell county. Robberts is charged with embezzling $225 from a sewing machine company. He was unable to give bond and was lodged in Wake jail. Robberts denies the charge preferred against him. He says he can arrange the matter by going to Durham.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* The mobilization of troops opens up a rich field, and a new one, too, for the sharper, the sneak thief, the thug and the burglar. That these gentlemen fully realize this is shown by the promptness with which they are taking advantage of their opportunity. They are already with us. The Chief of Police has been warned that great swarms of Northern crooks are flocking South to all the military camps. They do not confine their operations entirely to the camp though, but the city in which the camp is located, and the surrounding country is also called upon to pay tribute to these gentry. These are no ordinary criminals. In their ranks are included dozens of the most daring and adroit burglars that ever used a jimmy; safe blowers, who scorn the methods of the "shell" man; "second-story" operators, who climb porches with the nimbleness of a cat, and "green goods" men who expect to find in the raw recruit a veritable Klondike. Comparatively but a small number of these gentry have yet arrived, and so far they have confined their operations to petty depredations in the city. When the paymaster arrives, though, they will devote their attention to "the boys." Chief of Police Norwood and his men are on the alert, and the past warrants the prediction that some of these birds will get into trouble here unless they are mighty careful.

Growth of a Great Man.

The man who had come to Washington after an office was talking over old times with Colonel Stilwell.

"Do you remember Mr. Gowans?" asked the visitor.

"Puffeckly well," replied the colonel; "puffeckly."

"I believe he settled in your city, did he not?"

"Yes, suh."

"He didn't seem to have a great deal of ambition when I knew him."

"There's where you show yourself a pore judge of human nature, suh. I nevvuh saw a man get along fastuh in our community, suh."

"Perhaps I did him an injustice."

"You undoubtedly did, suh. Why, befo' he had been there three weeks he had got to be a major, in less than six months he was known as 'colonel' and when I left a great many people were alludin to him as 'general.'"

"Still that doesn't prove that he has accomplished anything practical."

"Don't mistake, suh; don't imagine that he has wasted his opportunities. A man cannot achieve all things at once, suh. His rise was gradual, but sure. I didn't tell you what happened to him aftuh I left the city. Step by step he made his way, suh, from major to colonel and from colonel to general, and still onward and upward until now, suh, he has got to be a real postmaster, with compensation amounting to at least $600 per annum, suh."—Washington Star.

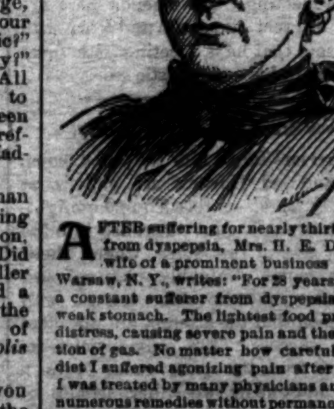
A Mistaken Prophet.

Prophecy is often rendered absurd by the events, but it is not often that one comes across quite so ludicrous a disparity between forecast and fact as the following: Turning over the old numbers of Chambers' Journal, we come across an article (May 20, 1837) on the project of penny postage, then under discussion. Says the writer:

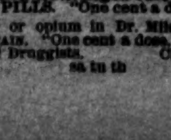
"We consider this one of the most visionary schemes ever put forth. Mr. Hill, like most political economists, commits the blunder of making no allowance for the passions, the feelings, the habits and the stupidities of mankind. Imagine every one having to buy stamps beforehand for his letters or having to pay a penny with every letter posted! Looking at human society as at present existing, we are sure that it would never work."

How many present day criticisms of new ideas will read equally comically with this in 60 years' time?—Westminster Gazette.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects. I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."



Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change,

je 25 1y sa tu th

OUR DEBT TO BARNUM

THE SHOWMAN A MORALIST IN DISGUISE OF THE ÆSOP TYPE.

His Fables Presented Under the Guise of Freaks or In Hair Raising Acts—The Lesson He Meant to Teach by Shooting the Woman Out of a Cannon.

In this age of scramble the public too soon forgets its benefactors, and ever there is need of a class of devouter spirits who, like Walter Scott's Old Mortality, shall go about through the graveyards, with retouching mallet and chisel, seeking to keep green the memory of departed worthies.

Like too many of his forerunners, the late lamented P. T. Barnum, the aboriginal creator of the "greatest show on earth," was in his day and generation a man misunderstood—a man who, as Wordsworth puts it, "wandered lonely as a cloud" even amid the throngs gathered by the more superficial attractions of his circus. Dealing on so vast a scale in wild beasts and human monstrosities, few but a select group of bosom friends knew him for what he really was, a moralist in disguise of the Æsop type—a man who, while he talked beasts, meant men.

In the earlier stages of his career positive reprobation was heaped on his head by thousands who, to use their own coarse language, felt they had been jeremy diddled in paying a quarter each to revel in the vision of the beautiful "Fiji mermaid" sitting on a rock and combing her golden locks, only to find inside the tent the stuffed skin of a she baboon glued on the tail of a codfish. "Your reprobation is misdirected," retorted Barnum. "True, I have got the quarters, but then in return you have got the experience. Mermaids are æsthetic, anatomical and psychologic impossibilities. The one thing needful was to work in you a drastic, realistic cure. My show is strictly moral, and now it remains with you, as you chew the cud of sweet and bitter reflections, to extract the moral." Thus from the start was manifest the serious, didactic cast of the great man's mind.

That in so obtuse a world as this a moralist of the type of Barnum was at the outset misunderstood is only natural. When, for example, he first loomed up before the American public as the one man on the planet of the hardihood to shoot a full grown live woman out of a cannon and catch her on the fly in a wavy net as big as a porgy seine, who for a moment dreamed that underlying all the pageantry of so sensational a spectacle lurked a pregnant moral lesson? Yet to Barnum the moral was the one serious consideration. To use his favorite natural history figure of speech—for the turn of his mind was highly metaphorical—the moral stood out plain as a jackass' ears. In his eyes the rest of the exhibition, the whole external show, was mere embellishment, mere rhetorical emphasis to excite the sluggish minds of the thoughtless and stimulate them to reflection.

"Here"—he would break out in his more expansive hours of perhaps venial self exultation—"here is my grand parable, my dramatic moral masterpiece. The supreme moral forces of the individual and of society are momentum and control. Momentum by itself is headlong and destructive. Control by itself is tame and even sappy. In harmony they become sublime as the centripetal and centrifugal forces of the solar system. Preachers in the pulpit essay indeed to expound the same doctrine. Preachers, however, have no such magnificent apparatus of illustration at command as has the proprietor of a circus, and so all remains in the realm of vagueness and abstraction. Their hearers fall asleep, but when bang goes my big cannon and, lo, 150 pounds of glorious womanhood—rose red, lily white, shiningly bespangled—is seen hurtling through the air the dullest head clears up. Momentum in all its titanic, all its frightfully perilous bearings is grasped in a trice. The emotions pour in a mighty flood. The fate of a woman, of a sister, hangs in agonizing suspense. Momentum hurls her with annihilating fury, and, unless some equal counter force leap to the rescue, a second more and she must lie before the stupendous throng of spectators a brainless, bleeding corpse. Now first reveals itself the latent significance, the profound symbolism, of my interposing net. Action and reaction are equal, and so the net must embody a power of arrest at least as mighty as that of the gunpowder that discharged the woman out of the cannon's mouth. But, a power, must it be yielding, though firm; pliant, though irresistible; absorbent as a poultice, though reactive as a steel spring. The astonished audience now beholds how it envelops her, sways with her, deflects her on 50 tangents, yet ever holds her safe in its diminishing velocity till at last she lies in its embrace,

Calm as a cradled child in dreamless slumber bound.

"It is at this crisis in the exhibition," would proceed the great moralist, "that I always scan with that smile of sympathetic benevolence for which I am noted the vast amphitheater to see how many fond parents have caught the inner meaning of the dramatic spectacle and are expounding to their little boys and girls the real significance of the parable—making it plain as day what the destructive momentum of their own irascibility and belligerency will inevitably bring them to if they do not learn how to enmesh and absorb it in the firm yet yielding net of patience and sweetness."

Is it any wonder, then, that in hours of such effusion the world famous impresario should proudly have conferred the title of "greatest moral show on earth" upon what ordinary mortals called nothing but "Barnum's circus?"—Boston Herald.

En Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neigbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR
IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS
A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES
AND AS A
Preventative for Typhoid Malaria,
And All Kinds of Fever.
Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.
sep 1 1y tu eow

Slipping Rugs.

Housekeepers who rejoice in smooth, hard floors often find the slipping of the rugs stretched upon them a serious annoyance, if not a positive danger, as falls may easily ensue from it. A rug salesman contributed the other day this suggestion as a remedy. "Wet the rugs thoroughly," he said, "and turn them right side downward until dry. It will not hurt them and will relieve this tendency to slip." The explanation is that the wetting dissolves some slightly gummy substance used in their treatment, whose drying makes them slippery.—New York Post.

A player at whist may hold about 635,000,000,000 different hands. Playing 40 deals every evening in the year, it might be above 40,000,000 years before a succession of players would have the same hand again.

Boo, the exclamation used to frighten children, is a corruption of Bob, the name of a famous Gothic general. It has been used as a terror word for many centuries.

Hood's Pills
Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.
jan 11 1y tu th sa

The Order of Merit.

A long suffering listener, after hearing from a youth his account of how he and two companions kept 500 Indians at bay for 24 hours, asked, "Do you know why the Lord said to Ananias, 'Stand forth?'" Upon receiving a negative reply, he continued, "Well, I don't either, unless it was so that you and your two companions could stand first, second and third."—San Francisco Argonaut.

An English juror once asked the judge, after the verdict was returned, whether the fact that he differed from his 11 brethren justified their knocking him down with a chair.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

Article		@	
BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	49
Virginia Meal		@	49
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 25
Choice		@	5 10
Straight		@	5 60
First Patent		@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	53½
Car load, in bags—White		@	51
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	12
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7	@	7¼
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

To Clean up Spain

Uncle Sam is using gun-powder. For every kind of cleaning about the house, use

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder. It does the work quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE. May 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25¼, 24¾c; rosin, nothing doing; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	168
Rosin	325
Tar	115
Crud Turpentine	39

Receipts same day last year.—58 casks spirits turpentine, 622 bbls rosin, 124 bbls tar, 56 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅝	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—188 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Money on call easier at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for demand; 482¼@483 for sixty days. Posted rates 483½@487. Commercial bills 481½@482. Silver certificates 56¼@57¼. Bar silver 57. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds easier; U.S. new 4's, registered 122½@123¼; do. coupon, 122½@123¼; U.S. 4's 108½@109; do. coupon, 109½@110¼; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered 110¼@111½; do. 5's, coupon, 110¼@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 122½; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine was steady at 30½c.

CHARLESTON, May 16.—Spirits turpentine firm; quotations omitted; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, May 16.—Spirits turpentine opened steady at 27c, with sales of 116 casks; closed firm at 26½c, with further sales of 500 casks; receipts 1,323 casks; stock 11,785 casks. Rosin firm; sales 763 barrels; receipts 2,183 barrels; stock 132,929 barrels; closed: A, B, C, E $1 10, F $1 15, G $1 25, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 45, M $1 50, N 1 65, W G $1 70, W W $1 80.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 16.—There was but a small volume of business at the Cotton exchange to day. Crop advices had an unsatisfactory average, but the European cables more than offset this feature and our market opened steady at a loss of 1 to 3 points. The market closed steady at a net gain of 1 to 3 points, having rallied on late covering. Total sales futures 36,700.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6⅛c.

Futures opened and closed steady; sales 36,700 bales at prices: May 6.24c, June 6.25c, July 6.31c, August 6.34c, September 6.26c, October 6.25c, November 6.27c, December 6.29c, January 6.32c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6⅛c; middling gulf 6⅜c; sales 1,450 bales.

Net receipts 291 bales; gross receipts 331 bales; exports to France 635 bales; exports to the Continent 2,936 bales; forwarded 90 bales; sales 1,450 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 178,274 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 8,854 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,591 bales; exports to France 635 bales; exports to the Continent 4,187 bales; stock 554,362 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 13,457 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,459 bales; exports to France 7,595 bales; exports to the Continent 15,437 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,279,310 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,218,912 bales; exports to France 780,047 bales; exports to the Continent 2,754,492 bales.

May 16.—Galveston, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 292 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 631 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6⅜c, net receipts 434 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 188 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 417 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 11-16, net receipts 5 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 2,110 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 27 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 479 bales; Augusta, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 155 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 525 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Flour was firm and held 10c higher on the advance in wheat. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 54¼; options had a strong advance to-day in face of bearish crop news and weekly statistics; shorts furnished the demand, being excited over rumored reductions of German duties, higher English cables and strong Northwest markets; closed 11c higher on May and 1½@6c higher on other months; No. 2 red May closed $1 56; July closed $1 17¼. Corn—Spot No. 2 43c; options were strong all day on too much wet weather news and the jump in wheat, closing 1@1⅛c net higher; May closed 41¾c; July closed 41⅞c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 35½c; options were inactive and featureless to-day, closing unchanged; May closed 34¼c. Lard strong; Western steam $7 15; May $7 27, nominal; refined strong. Pork stronger; mess $11 50@12 00; short clear $11 50@12 00; family $13 50@14 00. Butter steady; Western creamery 14@15½c; do. factory 12@13c; Elgins 15½c; imitation creamery 13@14½; State dairy 13½@15½c; do creamery 14@15¼. Cheese steady; large white 7¾c. Cotton seed oil firm; prime crude 20½@21c; prime summer yellow 25@26c Petroleum was dull. Rice firm. Molasses steady. Peanuts were strong. Cabbage quiet; Southern 90c@$1. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No.7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild quiet; Cordova 8½@15¼. Sugar—raw strong; tending upward; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; refined firm; granulated 5 7-16c.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Wheat on the board of trade to-day was strong, started by the higher cables, and was kept going by the advances in corn and provisions due to the covering of shorts. At its best, July wheat here was up 5 cents and September 2 The closing prices were within ¼ cent of the top. Corn finished with 1 cent gain and oats ¼ cent. Provisions at the close showed an advance of 70 cents in pork, 30 cents in lard and 40 cents in ribs.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet and easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 15; No. 3 spring $1 10@1 20; No. 2 red $1 43. Corn—No.2 36¼@37. Oats—No. 2 30½@31c; No.2 white, free on board, 33@34c; No. 3 white, free on board, 32@33c. Rye—No. 2 68@68½c. Mess pork, per bbl., $12 25@12 30. Lard, per 100 lbs $6 80@6 82½. Short rib sides, loose, $6 35@6 65. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 10@6 20. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 23.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 45, 1 50, 1 45, 1 50; July $1 07½, 1 09½, 1 06, 1 09¼; September 90¼, 92, 89⅞, 91¼; December 85⅜, 87⅞, 85⅜, 87⅛c. Corn—May 36⅝, 36⅛, 36, 36⅝c; July 35⅜, 37⅛, 36⅛, 36⅞; September 37⅛, 37⅞, 37, 37⅞c. Oats—May 30¼, 30¼, 29¼, 30; July 26⅛, 26¼, 26½, 26⅜; September 23⅜, 24¼, 23⅜, 24⅛. Pork, per bbl.—July $11 80, 12 47½, 11 80, 12 45. Lard, per 100 lbs—May —, —, —, $6 80; July $6 70, 6 80, 6 70, 6 80; September $6 72½, 7 00, 6 72½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May —, —, —, $6 55; July $6 25, 6 60, 6 25, 6 55; September $6 35, 6 57½, 6 35, 6 62½.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Flour quiet; Western superfine $3.75@4.00; do extra $4.60@5.25; do family $5.85@6.35; winter wheat patents $6.50@6.85; do spring wheat $6.75@7.00; spring wheat straights $6.50@6.75. Wheat strong and higher; spot and month $1.35@1.36; June $1.33 asked; July $1.13 asked; August $1.12 asked; steamer No. 2 red $1.31@1.32; Southern wheat by sample $1.30@1.36; do on grade $1.31½@1.35½. Corn inactive and firmer; spot 40¼@40½c; month 41⅛@41⅜c; June 41@41¼c; July 41¼@41½c; steamer mixed 40¼@40½c; Southern white corn 42c; do yellow 41@42c. Oats dull; No. 2 white Western 38½@39c; No. 2 mixed do 34½@35c. Lettuce $1.50@1.75 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 16.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet and prices in favor of buyers. American middling 3 9-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,700 American. Receipts 14,000 bales, including 12,300 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l m c): May 3 30-64d buyer; May and June 3 30-64d buyer; June and July 3 30-64@3 31-64d buyer; July and August 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; August and September 3 31-64d buyer; September and October 3 30-64d buyer; October and November 3 29-64@3 30-64d buyer; November and December 3 29 64d seller; December and January 3 29-64d seller; January and February 3 29-64d seller; February and March 3 29-64@3 30-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moor, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK.—Steamship Oneida—1,100 bales cotton, 221 bbls spirits turpentine, 730 do tar, 49,209 feet lumber, 45 bbls pitch, 34 pkgs cotton goods, 80,000 shingles, 70 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 17, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

William H Shubert, 441 tons, Melvin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]

Jno C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]

Eliza Scribner, 350 tons, Dodd, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Elloe (Br), 1118 tons, Danielson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Titanic (Br), 1024 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 598 tons, Jones, Navassa Guano Co.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrap-. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WHENCE THE CAT?

Probably Adopted by Man Subsequent to the Hunting Age.

It is impossible to trace the origin of the domestic cat with certainty to any existing species or variety of wildcat. Indeed the time at which the cat was first domesticated and introduced to human society is simply a matter of conjecture. Professor Shaler expresses the opinion that the domestication of the cat must have been much later than that of the dog, while naturalists give reasons for believing to the contrary.

Some people agree with Professor Shaler and for this reason: That dogs were probably first domesticated in order to assist in hunting, and therefore probably in what is called the hunting age of human society; whereas the cat has nowhere been generally used as a hunting animal. The dog is essentially gregarious. He loves to hunt in packs, and when introduced to a human family he regards the family as his pack and hunts accordingly, so that he is easily made serviceable by the human hunter. The cat, on the contrary, is unsocial. It lives alone and hunts alone, so that it could not be expected to be easily trained to hunt, either with men or for men. In fact, the only member of the cat family that is known to have been trained to hunt is the cheetah, though an ancient Egyptian painting, which may be seen in the British museum, represents a cat which is apparently assisting a hunter to catch birds.

There is another reason for thinking that the cat must have been adopted by man after the hunting age—namely, the cat's wonderful attachment to localities. Animals like the wolf, with which the dog is most closely allied, follow their prey over vast tracts of country and seem to be entirely destitute of local attachment. The wildcat, on the contrary, settles down in a particular spot and waits for its prey to come. When removed from its accustomed habitat, it seems to lose its skill, and therefore would be useless to men in a hunting age, because in that age men seldom had fixed habitations, but roamed abroad wherever game was to be found. Of course much of this is conjecture. Whether the cat or the dog was first adopted by man cannot now be certainly known, but the cat was well known as a domestic animal at an early period of human history.—Boston Journal.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.

No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

Giddy Bicycle Girls.

A writer in the New York Herald includes in his report of a visit to an art gallery the following episode:

I might have completed the romance in my fancy had not my attention been attracted by three bicycle women who were directly in front of me, and out of pure curiosity I followed them. I was disappointed that they would not linger in front of Bonnington's "Normandy Coast Scene," but I made a mental note to return and continued in pursuit. I followed them through the room of the porcelain eyed Herculaneum bronzes, wondering what would interest these up to date young people. They finally paused in front of the three much battered "Graces."

"I wonder what wheels they rode," said the frivolous youngest.

"Wheels of fortune, of course," replied the eldest, and on they sped, stopping again when they reached a handsome old sedan chair.

"They couldn't have had wheels in those days," again exclaimed the youngest.

"Whoever invented that as a mode of conveyance must have had 'em," said the second.

I could stand it no longer; they were too modern, and I wanted to return to my Bacchante.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan4 1y tu

BIG G Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE SANDS O' DEE.

"Oh, Mary, go and call the cattle home,
And call the cattle home,
And call the cattle home,
Across the sands o' Dee!"
The western wind was wild and dank with foam,
And all alone went she.

The creeping tide came up along the sand,
And o'er and o'er the sand,
And round and round the sand
As far as eye could see.
The blinding mist came down and hid the land,
And never home came she.

"Oh, is it weed or fish or floating hair,
A tress o' golden hair,
O' drowned maiden's hair,
Above the nets at sea?
Was never salmon yet that shone so fair
Among the stakes on Dee."

They rowed her in across the rolling foam,
The cruel, crawling foam,
The cruel, hungry foam,
To her grave beside the sea,
But still the boatmen hear her call the cattle home
Across the sands o' Dee.
—Kingsley.

"IT WAS THAT BOY."

A Story of the Success of One of the Waifs of the World.

Among the callers at the house of refuge recently was a gentleman whose striking appearance would have attracted attention anywhere. His clean shaven face, expansive forehead and piercing black eyes attested the man of intellectuality, the small, well kept hands the man of refinement, and his shining silk hat, black broadcloth suit and white tie his profession. His urbanity betrayed the man of good breeding.

"I am a clergyman from the south," began the stranger as he entered the boys' dormitory. "I am fond of visiting institutions of this kind. Ah, here's a bright little fellow," he continued as one of the little ones, less bashful than his fellows, approached, and stroking his blond curls the suave minister spoke kindly words. Soon the others crowded about him, and for one and all he had a smile. Thus he passed from dormitory to dormitory, from schoolroom to playground, seemingly interested in everything he saw and commenting upon the excellent provision made for the comfort, education and training of the waifs rudely tossed on life's ocean who have found a haven and refuge in an asylum so fittingly named.

At last the workshops were reached, and entering the large apartment devoted to the manufacture of shoes the visitor looked long and silently about him. His glance at last fell upon an indentation on the wall near the ceiling.

"How was that dent made?" he asked President Thomas, pointing to the wall.

"That—oh, that," replied Mr. Thomas, looking at the mark, "was made by a boy—an inmate—many years ago."

"Tell me about it."

"There isn't much to tell. You see, two boys were quarreling, and one of them, a lad of high temper, picked up a heavy tool and hurled it at his antagonist. The boy's aim was bad or it might have ended in murder. That's the dent the tool made."

"And did you punish the boy?"

"Only to the extent that we isolated him from the others and soon after had an opportunity of placing him with respectable people, who adopted him."

"Of course you never heard of him again?"

"I believe not. You see, it's so many years ago."

"Well, sir, I was that boy."

"You! You!" Mr. Thomas only managed to reiterate, looking at the card in his hand and then at the man before him.

"Yes," replied the stranger, smiling. "I was the boy, and from the day when I made that dent in the wall my reformation began. The people you placed me with, God bless them, gave me a liberal education. I studied for the ministry, and with his grace have become loved and respected by my people. You may tell my story. It may point a moral if it does not adorn a tale. But, of course, my reasons for withholding my name and identity when you tell it must be obvious to you."

Mr. Thomas readily acknowledged the justice of such a request, and when they parted it was with a promise on the part of the clergyman who graduated from the Cincinnati House of Refuge that he would revisit the scenes of his childhood.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fought His Way to the Front.

"How did I get my title of colonel?" laughed the cheery old gentleman who has never married and regards the club as his home.

"It doesn't count for much in this sensible age, but down there in my old state our family was one of the first. Just across the street was another of the first families, and our relations were much like those which made so much unnecessary trouble for Romeo and Juliet. Dick Groomer, of my own age and attached to the adjacent enemy, had been urging me for some months to join a young military organization in which he wielded an almost autocratic power. One evening I induced his presence at my room and plainly told him that he was animated by some ulterior and unworthy motive in trying to enlist me. He declared with poorly concealed sarcasm a desire single to the promotion of military interests. I submitted that the truth was not in him.

"After we had washed up and made the wreckage of furniture as presentable as possible the conference was resumed. I held a wet towel over one eye while I glared upon him with the other. He had his coat buttoned to the chin in order to conceal his sanguinary contributions to the somewhat heated argument. Our muscular controversy seemed to clear the atmosphere. There was a warcloud present when he asked me if I thought my eye would close, and I showed like solicitude by asking if he thought it possible that any of the small bones in his nose were broken. But we showed the tact begotten of mutual respect. As soon as my usually handsome appearance had returned I joined his command. After Dick had beaten me out of my best girl we became fast chums, and he made me colonel."—Detroit Free Press.

THE KING OF BIRDS.

HABITS AND HAUNTS OF THE BALDHEADED EAGLE.

His Home In the Mountains of Tennessee. Wonderful Sight and Great Age—Harsh Treatment of Young—Fierce Fights Between the Captors Over Prey.

The mountain solitudes and fastnesses of Tennessee, which have figured so often of late in the stories and novels of John Fox, Charles Egbert Craddock and others, have among other respect inspiring natives many specimens of the American national bird, the baldheaded eagle, which makes its eyrie among the lofty and ragged clefts and crags and pinnacles of the ranges. It is found on the Stone mountain, the great Roane, 6,296 feet high, on the Bald, at 5,550 feet, and the Great Smoky range, which rises 6,630 feet, on the Bullhead, and in many other lofty places.

For these splendid birds there is a never failing demand, and as a result there are many mountaineers who have become expert catchers of these mountain prizes, and who often reap rich rewards in return for perilous risks and daring adventures. Young eagles bring from $40 to $80, and occasionally $100, while eagles that are of some age and of great size cost as much as $300, these being rarely captured, however. Eagles which are killed in the attempt to capture them are valuable to taxidermists, who always find an easy market for these great stuffed birds. Their feathers, especially those of wing and tail, are likewise sold for good prices.

The eagle either builds its nest upon the top of a mighty tree growing far up on the mountain among myriads of twining vines and the thickest and most inaccessible bushes or shrubs or on the summit of a high rock. It is always a large one, strongly and comfortably built, large sticks and branches being laid together, nearly flat and bound with twining vines. The spacious inside is covered with hair and mosses, so minutely woven together that no wind can penetrate.

In this abode the mother bird lays two eggs, which are great curiosities. The long end of the egg tapers down to a point, while its color is a dirt or brownish red, with many dots and spots upon it. The young birds are driven forth from the nest by their savage parents to scratch for themselves as soon as they are able to fly, and no training whatever is given them by the old bird. That is left to their instinct, which hunger and necessity develop. There is no going back to the old home for the young eagle, for the mother bird at once tears up every vestige of the nest where they have thriven since birth, and, while they emit plaintive shrieks, darts at them and pushes them off the crags or rocks, and as they must take to their wings or fall this is how they learn to fly at once. It takes three years for a young eagle to gain its full and complete plumage and for the development of its strength. Once full grown, provided he does not meet with a violent death, an eagle should live between 80 and 160 years.

Up in the mountains the eagle finds it as hard to gain subsistence as do the feathered grumblers of the plains below. The precariousness of his existence and the wild manner in which food is gathered seem to give the bird greater ferocity the older it grows. The eagles range among the mountains and valleys in pairs, their young never following, but doing the best they can by themselves. The stern, unsocial tyranny of the older birds, beginning with the casting out of the eaglets, manifests itself in later years in their treatment of their mates.

If the male bird be the stronger, most of the prey belongs to him, and he allows the female to eat but a paltry share between fierce thrusts of his beak. If the female is the stronger (and she generally is), the male bird cowers and winces under many a fierce blow from his unfeeling wife, no matter how small the morsel he is striving to get. But when danger threatens no human pair battle so formidably for themselves and each other as do two eagles. It is a noteworthy fact that each male has but one mate during his lifetime. If the female is killed or captured, the surviving male becomes an eagle hermit and fiercer than ever.

Eagles are often seen near their nests together, but when the sun is shining they frequently take their majestic flight straight toward it until they disappear from sight. Sitting upon the mountain side their vision is so keen that they can see far down in the valley a sheep or young goat, a big turkey or rooster, a small pig, a rabbit or partridge, and almost instantaneously they descend upon their victim. Often when a large calf or goat is to be attacked and carried off four or six of the great birds will unite and remove the carcass to a safe spot, when they will immediately begin to fight it out to see which of them is entitled to the choicest bits, and it is truly a survival of the fittest in such combats as these. But an eagle is always confident of his strength, and rarely overreaches himself in such conflicts or in his desire for prey. When lingering by the mountain rivers watching for ducks or geese, or even fish, a pair of eagles will display their natural shrewdness. They swoop from opposite directions upon the fowl, which tries to escape by diving and could outwit one eagle. But suddenly as the bird comes to the surface of the water the second eagle seizes him.

With its wonderful power of sight, covering a radius of miles, the eagle combines a swiftness of flight equally marvelous. In a single night and day a full grown eagle can fly 1,000 miles. Oftentimes the visitor in the Tennessee mountains can just see him like a little speck in the sky moving restlessly and rapidly in majestic circles about the crest of a faraway peak. The sightseers and mountaineers who love to watch eagles always choose the break of dawn or a calm sunset. Then they are to be seen wheeling in circles and gliding about in horizontal sweeps, just before starting out on a day's hunt or settling for the night.—Cor. New York Post.

THE FIRST TROTTER.

A Gentleman From the Home of the Horse Tells a Few Facts.

"One reason," remarked the colonel to a company of interested listeners, "that we raise better horses in Kentucky than are raised anywhere else on earth is that we not only have the water that makes bone because of the lime that is in it and the finest grass in the world, but we have all over the blue grass region, where the great horses come from, an elevation of a thousand feet and more above the sea, which gives just the right kind of air for a horse to breathe to become the right kind of a horse. Did you ever hear of a really great horse bred and born at sea level?

"And speaking of horses," continued the colonel, "how many of you know when the first trotting horses—that's the kind I take to market—made their appearance in this country, or in any country for that matter? Of course there have always been trotting horses, for that is the animal's natural gait, but I mean trained trotting horses. Well, the father of trotting horses in the United States, and generally, for the trotting horse may be said to have originated in the United States, was Messenger, a thoroughbred, imported from England in 1788 at the age of 8 years, and for 20 years thereafter at the stud in the neighborhood of Philadelphia and New York. He was a gray horse with a long pedigree, which included some of the best English strains as well as Arabian, from which he probably took his color. He had a numerous progeny by thoroughbreds and cold bloods, and almost invariably these latter produced horses which showed the trotting instinct, and strangely, too, the sons of his thoroughbred sons showed the same trotting quality. It took some time, however, for the trotter to get off of the road and divide turf attraction with the thoroughbred, but it was bound to come, and in the year 1818, ten years after Messenger's death, the first public trotting race of which there is any record in the United States took place, when the gray gelding Boston Blue was matched to trot a mile in three minutes, a feat deemed at that time to be impossible. All the same, the gelding went the mile in less than three, though what the figures were nobody knows, as records were not kept then as they are now."—Washington Star.

During the reign of Edward III a fashion was introduced in England of lacing the gowns of a woman at the side, the garments being in two separate pieces.

The thieves of Great Britain steal £6,000,000 worth of property every year.

EARLY ENGLISH SEAPORTS.

The Changes In Bristol, Bath, Southampton, Boston and Plymouth.

Among seaports the high place belonging to Bristol is very noticeable. It is the port of a region which has always been one of the richest, agriculturally, in England, and one to which population had been also attracted at a very early date by the working of the lead mines of the Mendips. But its great importance is probably to be referred to its foreign commerce—above all, its commerce with Iceland and the north generally, which dates from the century to which the list belongs—that in which lived the first William Canynges, who began the rebuilding of the Church of St. Mary Redcliffe. It was not a Roman town. In Roman times, no doubt, Bath served all the purposes of a seaport for this region, and from this list it would appear that as Bristol rose Bath declined.

But if we account in this way for the importance of Bristol it is surprising to find Southampton and Boston both so low in the list. Both of these were likewise important for their foreign commerce at this date, and another assessment list 20 years later gives a very different relative position to these seaports among English towns, although it does not afford the means of estimating the population.

In this later list of 1397 we only get the amounts for which different towns were assessed, but in it we find that Boston and Southampton ranked respectively as fourth and tenth instead of thirty-eighth and thirty-fourth, as in the list of 1377. Boston in this list is assessed at £800, Southampton £113 1-3 against £800 for Bristol. About a century later, in the reign of Henry VII, Southampton, if we may judge by the amount of customs dues levied, had about the same relative importance as it now has among the ports of the southeast of England—ranking next after London, and separated by a long interval from the third in this respect, which was then Boston. Bristol then had the fourth place, coming next after Newcastle.

Plymouth, notwithstanding the excellence of its natural harbor, was a place of comparatively recent growth in 1377. It is described by Leland as having been in Henry II's time—about 200 years before—a mean thing inhabited by fishers.—Geographical Journal.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head, you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy the 50 cents size. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J. †

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should be seasonable and dainty, in accordance with weather that is usually as warm as May 30th. Try our delicious Spring lamb, or a breast of veal, a Spring broiler, or toothsome sweetbread from our choice stock. If your hunger is hearty try a prime roast of beef, a tender, juicy steak or veal cutlet.

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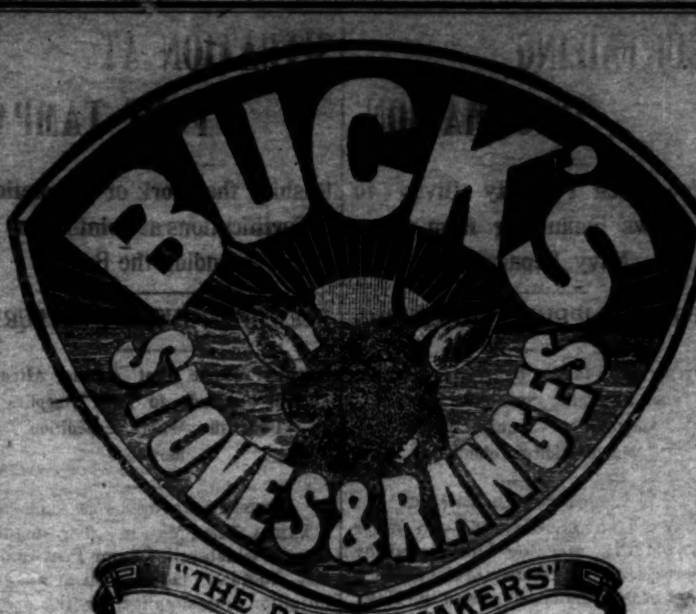

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Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

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Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
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CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:29 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:20 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:25 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:35 p. m., Lincolnton 6:58 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:09 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

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NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	7 55 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 27 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 48 "
Leave Red Springs	5 37 "
Arrive Maxton	6 12 "
Leave Maxton	6 17 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 50 "

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At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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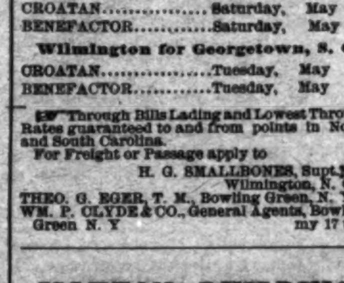

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR.............Saturday, May 21
CROATAN...................Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN...................Saturday, May 21
BENEFACTOR.............Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN...................Tuesday, May 17
BENEFACTOR.............Tuesday, May 24

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J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect May 15, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:08 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.35 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:18 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:25 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:30 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:50 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m. Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.33 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m., 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 3:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m., Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

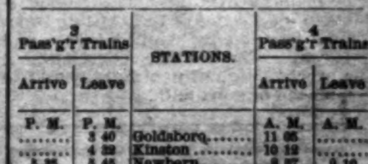
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 15 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 20	Morehead City	7 43	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by feb 1 tf — DR. R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1898

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

The Mission of the U. S. Steamer Uncas to Havana in Behalf of Two American Newspaper Correspondents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 16.—The United States government tug Uncas has returned here from off Havana without the two American newspaper correspondents, said to be Charles Thrall and Hayden Jones, captured by the Spaniards and imprisoned in Fort Cabanas, whose release the commander of the Uncas attempted to consummate on the basis of exchanging them for Spanish prisoners held in the United States. The Uncas, after leaving here at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, headed for Havana, and spoke the Mayflower, which was acting as flagship of the blockade fleet. Lieutenant Brainard, U. S. N., special agent of the United States government, boarded her and handed sealed orders to the captain. The Uncas thereupon hoisted a white flag and proceeded into Havana harbor. The Uncas then steamed towards Havana, and when within signalling distance of MORRO Castle, she signalled, asking for an anchorage. The Castle signalled back that its commander was waiting for instructions, and that the Uncas must certainly not anchor.

After an interval a launch, with the harbor authorities on board, put out from the shore and took on board Lieutenant Brainard and Mr. Knight, the correspondent of the London *Times*, who had been chosen to negotiate the exchange of prisoners. As the launch was returning to the shore she was met by the Captain General's launch coming out with the Captain General's aide-de-camp and Mr. Gollan, the British Consul General. The boats drew together and a conference was had. Lieutenant Brainard and Mr. Knight were assured that Messrs. Thrall and Jones were absolutely safe and were being treated with every consideration. It was added that Captain General Blanco was willing to release them the moment the United States authorities sent him two Spanish prisoners in exchange.

Mr. Knight was told that he could not land at Havana from an American boat, in spite of the flag of truce, and it was explained to him that if he desired to reach Havana he must go there on a ship belonging to some neutral power.

The Uncas then returned to Key West and delivered this information to the department. It is understood that two of the Spanish captives, now in Fort McPherson, Atlanta, will be promptly sent down, and the exchange of prisoners will be consummated without further trouble.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Assignments to Commands Announced by the War Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—In a general order issued at the War Department this afternoon the following assignments of General officers to command is made:

Major General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., the Department of the Pacific.

Major General Jno. R. Brooke, U. S. A., the First Corps and the Department of the Gulf.

Major General Wm. H. Graham, U. S. volunteers, the Second Corps, with headquarters at Fall's Church, Va.

Major General Jas. F. Wade, U. S. volunteers, the Third Corps, reporting to Major General Brooke, Chickamauga.

Major General John J. Coppinger, U. S. volunteers, the Fourth Corps, Mobile, Ala.

Major General William R. Shafter, U. S. volunteers, the Fifth Corps, Tampa, Fla.

Major General Elwell S. Otis, U. S. volunteers, to report to Major General Merritt, U. S. A., for duty with troops in the Department of the Pacific.

Major General James H. Wilson, U. S. volunteers, the Sixth Corps, Chickamauga, reporting to Major General Brooke.

Major General Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. volunteers, the Seventh Corps, Tampa, Fla.

Major General Joseph H. Wheeler, U. S. volunteers, the cavalry division, Tampa, Fla.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Denial of Reports That Spanish Agents Are Buying Coal.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONOLULU, May 16.—It was extensively reported in the business community on the 7th that Spain, through agents here, was buying all the coal to be had in this island. The consul for Spain denied this, and said there was not a word of truth in it. That a coal famine is imminent there can be hardly any doubt.

United States Consul General Haywood has been watching the situation closely and has strongly fortified America's position. He has 3,600 tons of coal for this port. In less than a month the United States will have 7,400 tons of coal at this port.

The Hawaiian government will not proclaim neutrality. This stand is taken on account of the existing relations between the United States and Hawaii. The executive considers that a proclamation of neutrality would be a breach of good faith.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Debate on the War Revenue Measure Begun in the Senate.

IT WILL RAISE $151,497,066.

And Authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to Issue Three Per Cent. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness to Meet Any Deficit.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The debate upon the war revenue measure was begun in the Senate to-day. The opening statement for the committee on Finance was made by Senator Allison, of Iowa, the ranking member in the absence of Senator Morrill, of Vermont. It was estimated that the bill as it came from the House of Representatives would raise about $100,000,000 a year. As reported from the Senate committee, Senator Allison estimates that it will raise $151,497,066. Appended is a recapitulation of the amount of revenue to be derived by the government under the present law and under the bill as it was reported from the Senate Committee on Finance. It will be noted that the estimates include the amounts raised under the present law and the increases proposed in the pending bill.

Fermented liquors, $58,906,120; tobacco and snuff, $43,840,560; cigars and cigarettes, $16,302,465; tobacco manufacturers and dealers, $307,102; bankers, $2,394,600; exchange brokers and pawn brokers, $1,500,000; commercial brokers, $213,094, theatres, circuses and other exhibitions, $1,820,447; bowling alleys and billiard tables, $166,967; stocks, bonds, merchandise, etc., $10,000,000; bank checks, $5,000,000; inland bills of exchange, $1,500,000; foreign bills of exchange, $500,000; express and freight including all bills of lading, $10,000,000; life insurance, $1,277,000; mortgages, $2,041,599; all other articles in schedule A, including tax on receipts, $28,000,000; proprietary preparations and perfumeries, $20,000,000; chewing gum, $1,000,000; legacies and successions, $9,275,475; total, $214,045,829.

Add the revenue to be derived from articles not included in the pending bill on the basis of receipts of 1897 to this $214,045,829, spirits, $82,008,542; brewers (special tax) $160,927; retail dealers in malt liquors, $191,071; wholesale dealers in malt liquors, $278,801; oleomargerine, $1,034,029; filled cheese, $18,992; miscellaneous receipts, $375,468. Total esimated revenues $298,113,658. Less revenue for 1897, $147,619,593. Revenue provided by Senate bill $151,494,066.

In conclusion Mr. Allison said it was one purpose of the Senate to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow from time to time $300,000,000 or so much thereof as might be needed for war purposes exclusively and to issue 3 per cent. bonds therefor. It was also the purpose to authorize the secretary to issue certificates of indebtedness for $100,000,000 to meet any deficit in the running expenses of the government.

At the end of Senator Allison's statement, the bill was made the unfinished business and it will be pressed to passage as soon as possible.

The Senate at 2.40 P. M. went into executive session and at 3.05 o'clock adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day received its first veto from President McKinley and voted unanimously to sustain the Executive. The veto was of a bill conferring upon the Court of Claims jurisdiction to retry the case of the representatives of Isaac P. Tice, against the United States, brought in 1873 to recover $5,000, the alleged value of certain meters to measure the quality and strength of distilled spirits.

The day was given to the consideration of bills under a suspension of the rules, the measure of chief importance being one ratifying an agreement for the allotment and opening to settlement of Commanche, Kiowa and Apache lands in Oklahoma. The bill passed.

Mr. Marsh presented the conference report upon the bill authorizing the army officers to furnish food to the Cuban people and arms and equipments to Cubans, to increase their fighting effectiveness against Spain during the present war. The report was adopted without objection.

At 4.58 P. M. the House adjourned.

M. E. CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Unfavorable Report on Proposition to Endorse W. C. T. U.—Patriotic Demonstration—Other Matters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—The Committee on Temperance reported unfavorably to-day, at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a proposition to endorse the W. C. T. U., and a lively debate ensued. The resolution was opposed "on account of the political work of the organization." After considerable debate the friends of the resolution accepted an amendment which endorsed the temperance work of the White Ribboners.

A patriotic demonstration was occasioned by the farewell remarks of Rev. Dr. W. S. Griffin, fraternal delegate of the Methodists of the Dominion of Canada.

"There is a growing bond of love and sympathy between England and the United States," he said, "and very little separates the two countries. If England opposed the United States in its war with Spain or upon any other question," he concluded, "it would be opposing its own flesh and blood."

The Committee on Boundaries reported unfavorably the resolution to change the boundaries of the Baltimore Conference, and the report was adopted.

A memorial was presented asking that $150,000 of the war fund of $288,000 be appropriated for the benefit of superannuated preachers and their widows and orphans.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

The Imperial Government Intend to Fortify St. Johns, New Foundland.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 16.—The government has been advised that owing to complications between Great Britain and France which are likely to result in war, and to the constant friction always developing along the French shore of New Foundland, the imperial authorities intend to fortify St. Johns.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

CURTAILING INFORMATION.

Too Much Publicity Given to News Emanating from the Navy Department.

THE PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION

Preparations for Its Departure—The Havana Blockade—Spaniards Short of Ammunition—Spanish Fleet—Mobilization of Volunteers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—An order posted this morning and signed by Secretary Long relative to the publication of news emanating from the Navy Department had the effect to-day of considerably curtailing the supply of information that heretofore has been rather freely given out. The Secretary's order was directed to Captain Sampson, chief of the Navigation Bureau, and he in turn gave it effect by making an order in his own name that persons connected with his bureau in any capacity should have no conversation whatever upon subjects in any way pertaining to the navy with representatives of the press. As an offset it was ordered that bulletins of such facts as have actually occurred and are proper for publication and are not connected with existing or projected movements, shall be prepared and posted on the bulletin board. The sum total of the information published by the bulletin board to-day under this rule was a notice of the intention to start the Philippine relief expedition, and of the permission given to some foreign neutral vessels to pass the blockade at Havana. In explanation of the issue of the order the naval authorities say that some of the leading American newspapers have been so far lacking in patriotism as to print plans of campaign and projected movements of naval ships, with the result that the war board has been obliged to completely revise its plans in the knowledge that the Spaniards had promptly taken notice of the publications and were prepared to profit by them. Complaint was made to Secretary Long that the newspapers were working injury to the government in such cases. It is not the purpose of the Secretary to prevent the press having any information that is not calculated to cause a miscarriage of the plans of the department.

The Havana Blockade.

The opening of the blockade at Havana to certain vessels is a rather curious proceeding that may lead to a very considerable widening of the blockade itself, so that in the end neutral vessels not loaded with contraband or supplies, the carrying of which into Havana would interfere with the naval and military operations of our government, may pass the blockade under suitable regulations laid down by the United States.

The statement that the Navy Department still hopes to make an exchange of prisoners at an early day shows that the mission of the Uncas yesterday was by no means a complete failure, as has been stated.

The troops going to Manila are to be prepared for a six months' stay, according to the number of rations furnished, 2,160,000, and preparations for their departure are being pressed with the greatest energy. The Charleston should have sailed to-day from San Francisco.

Blanco Short of Ammunition.

Intimations have been received here that Captain General Blanco at Havana is very short of ammunition, in which case the powerful batteries at the entrance of Havana harbor, of course, would be deprived of a large part of their defensive strength. This state of affairs may lead to some desperate attempts at blockade running on the part of the Spaniards in the hope of getting more ammunition into Havana. It is believed that the supplies are running short, which makes it all the more important that Sampson and Schley should succeed in keeping Admiral Cevera from reaching Havana or Cienfuegos, or any portion of Cuba connected with Havana by rail. Commodore Schley, probably, is well down on the Florida coast now and should be able to guard the Florida straits by to-morrow or the next day. His appearance on that side of Cuba would enable Sampson to bring his ironclads with perfect safety to Cienfuegos, on the south side, and with this disposition of our naval force and the free use of a considerable number of our scouting vessels, it is hard to see how the Spanish fleet can escape from the Gulf of Mexico or the Caribbean sea.

Navy and War Departments.

The Navy Department is getting a better quality of armor as the contracts expire. A 13-inch plate tested at Indian Head Saturday with a 10-inch gun, showed itself to be equal or superior to any piece of armor that has ever been made, for with the highest velocity, 1945 feet per second, the shot penetrated only 12 inches without cracking the plate. It was the very last piece to be devised under the existing contract and it is intended for the Kentucky.

The War Department rushed ahead its preparations for the mobilization and through equipment of the volunteer army, and the progress which is being made is most gratifying. The development of the day was the definite selections of the corps commanders. The announcement, however, does not contain any surprises. Though Major General Wesley Merritt is accredited to the Department of the Pacific such designation is made formally, but it is known that he will go to the Philippines in command of the army there and will be accompanied by Major General Otis. The designation of General Fitzhugh Lee as commander of the Seventh corps, with headquarters at Tampa, would seem to indicate that he is to accompany the army of invasion to Cuba.

Navy Department Bulletin.

The Navy Department issued the following bulletin at the close of office hours to-day, embodying such official information of the day as the department regarded proper for publication:

"Admiral Dewey was informed that officers, men and supplies would be sent out to Manila by the City of Pekin. About 1,200 troops will go.

"Mr. Knight, correspondent of the London *Times*, having received the necessary permission from the Spanish Government to land at Havana, if conveyed to that port by a neutral vessel, has been granted permission by the Navy Department to take passage by the German steamer Polira, which vessel is given permission to pass the blockade. The department hopes to make an exchange of prisoners at an early date.

"The British steamer Myrtledene has been granted the same permission to go to Cardenas as was previously granted to the Norwegian vessel Forlajo.

"The Austrian man-of-war, the Empress Maria Teresa, will visit Cuban waters."

All base ball games scheduled for Eastern clubs yesterday were postponed on account of rain. Chicago beat Cleveland, 12 to 4.

SITUATION AT PORT TAMPA.

Rushing the Work of Completing Fortifications at Points Commanding the Bay.

STEAMER GUSSIE'S RETURN.

Hardly Probable That Another Attempt Will be Made to Land Supplies Until the Whole Expedition Moves.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., May 16.—The steamer Gussie, which sailed from Port Tampa last Tuesday, laden with arms, ammunition and supplies for the use of General Gomez' army, and with two crack companies of the First infantry, returned to-day, bringing most of her cargo back. The story of the failure of the expedition has already been told. It is hardly probable that another attempt will be made to land the supplies until the whole expedition moves. The army officials are strongly inclined to lay the blame of the failure of the Gussie expedition to the wide publicity given to the sailing. The Spanish forces in Cuba were undoubtedly kept fully posted on every detail of the movement and made preparations to meet the Gussie when she appeared off the coast. It is intimated that a press censorship at Tampa may be established, should a movement of troops take place from here in the near future. Had such a course been pursued before, it is claimed that the chances of a successful landing of the Gussie's supplies and placing them in the hands of the insurgents would have been greater.

Richard Harding Davis, the author, whose nomination as assistant adjutant general of volunteers with the rank of captain was recently confirmed, has declined to act. Mr. Davis said that while he deeply felt the honor conferred upon him, yet the fact that he was entirely ignorant of the duties of officers and the fact that there were many officers in the regular army deserving of promotion, forced him to decline.

Governor Bloxham, of Florida, and his staff arrived in Tampa to-day, and the work of forming the Florida troops into a regiment was begun immediately. The five battalions will be cut down to three, and the number of troops to one thousand. The regiment will then be mustered in and officers elected.

Major Webb C. Hayes, of the First Ohio cavalry regiment of volunteers, was to-day attached to General Shafter's staff.

The necessity of affording protection to the enormous amount of coal, ammunition and government supplies of all kinds at Port Tampa, and the dangerous proximity of the Spanish fleet to Florida waters, have resulted in the pushing to completion of the fortifications at Egmont and Mullet Keys, commanding the entrance to Tampa bay. Several five-inch siege guns and seven-inch howitzers, to be placed in these fortifications, have already arrived and others are on the way. There is also on hand a plentiful supply of ammunition and torpedo material. The harbor from the entrance to Port Tampa has been thoroughly mapped out and the locations for torpedoes and submarine mines decided upon. Inside of a few days the harbor will be thoroughly protected.

SPAIN'S CABINET CRISIS.

Sagasta Will Form a New Ministry. Changes Made Will be in Direction of an Active War Policy.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 16, 9 P. M.—Senor Moret, the Minister for the Colonies to-day, confirmed the statement that any changes made in the composition of the cabinet would be wholly in the direction of a more active war policy.

2.30 P. M.—The Queen Regent has charged Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet. The Premier will this evening confer with the presidents of the chambers and with Senor Gamazo.

3 P. M.—A communication has been sent to the chambers announcing the cabinet crisis and asking the chambers to suspend their session pending a solution.

Senor Sagasta believes the new ministry will be formed by Wednesday next.

3.30 P. M.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish reserve squadron at Cadiz, has been recalled here to confer with the ministers representing his intended operations.

The newspapers express fear that a secret Anglo American alliance already exists.

4. P. M.—On receiving the announcement that the cabinet had resigned, both houses adjourned.

The Queen regent has written Mr. Gladstone making inquiries and tendering assurance of profound sympathy. To-day a long telegram was received from the Princess of Wales in which occur the words; "I am praying for you."

WARM WIRELETS.

Dave Sullivan, the little Irish pugilist, met Sammy Kelly, of New York, last night at the Lenox Athletic club and after fighting twenty rounds was declared winner.

Dr. Dovie, who is attending Mr Gladstone, says his distinguished patient may last a fortnight. The local malady will not kill him, but he will gradually get weaker and die of heart failure.

The marines who have been lying in Key West harbor on board the Panther sweltering under a semi-tropical sun are to be transferred to a more comfortable vessel, the Resolute, which will easily accommodate the 800 men aboard.

A special to the London *Telegragh* from St. Petersburg says: Japan intends to protest vigorously against America seizing the Philippines. She has already sought the assistance of Russia. It is believed that France and Germany will support Japan.

The Count de Chaimbord, who is on a visit to Richmond, Va., addressed a letter to Governor Tyler, offering his services to fight for Cuba and expressing a desire to aid in planting the American flag on Morro Castle and the towers of Madrid. Governor Tyler replied, thinking him.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

WORTH BAGLEY, A NOBLE TRIBUTE.

Funeral Services in Raleigh Over the Remains of the Dead Ensign.

A WEALTH OF TRIBUTES.

Floral Offerings from Many Places—An Imposing Pageant—Ten Thousand People in the Procession—All Business Suspended.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 16.—The United States and North Carolina today paid noble tribute to the memory of the gallant ensign, Worth Bagley, the first officer killed in the war with Spain. Nothing to ever approach today's funeral pageant was ever seen here.

The body arrived late last night, was met by an escort of the First regiment of volunteers, and taken to the home of Ensign Bagley's widowed mother, where a detail of troops kept constant guard. The scene at the home was mournful in the extreme and the tender love of all classes of people for the dead was shown in the stream of callers and the wealth of floral tributes. The latter came from near and far, and it was significant that most of them were red, white and blue.

On the casket were the dead officer's chapeau and sword. Among the floral offerings, which literally banked the casket and filled all availabe space in the room, were palms by General Breckenridge, in memory of his son, the lamented Cabell Breckenridge, young Bagley's classmate. There were also flowers covered with a national flag, sent by the Breckenridge family; seaweed and oleander, from the people of Key West; flowers from Capt. Chester, of the cruiser Cincinnati; palms, tied with the navy colors, orange and blue, sent by Miss Gertrude Phillips, of Washington, and a North Carolina flag of flowers from Savannah. There were scores of floral pieces from towns in North Carolina. At the doorway of the house was looped a national flag with a crape streamer. Assistant Naval Constructor Lieutenant Lawrence L. Adams came from the Norfolk navy yard to represent the Navy Department.

The body remained at the house until 2.30 this afternoon, when it was taken to the Capitol and placed in the rotunda. The rotunda was draped in the National and State colors. A steady stream of people flowed by for two hours. The face was not exposed. It had been reported that it was disfigured by the explosion of the shell, but this was inaccurate. The face wore a smile.

The casket was removed from the rotunda at 5 o'clock and placed in front of the statue of Washington, where the exercises were held in the presence of the family and the city clergy and ten thousand people, including all the United States, State and city officials, military, veterans, cadets and school children. Colonel Thomas S. Kenan was master of ceremonies.

The exercises were as follows: Hymn, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War;" prayer; solo, "There is a Land Mine Eyes Have Seen;" the nineteenth psalm; quartette, "Abide With Me;" scripture reading and prayer by Rev. Eugene Daniels, Ensign Bagley's pastor; hymn, "Just as I Am."

The procession at 5.30 moved to Oakwood cemetery as follows: Police; First and Second regiments of United States volunteers; music; body in funeral car draped in black, drawn by six horses with black housings, with six sergeants as body-bearers, and six captains of volunteers as honorary pall-bearers; clergy, family and relative, together with Lieutenant Adams, United States Navy; Agricultural and Mechanical Arts College cadets; Confederate Veterans' Camp; Grand Army Post, Gov. Russell, Senator Butler, and other national, State and city officials, Raleigh Male Academy students, including Bagley's classmates and pupils of public schools.

Fifteen thousand persons saw the procession. All business was suspended during the exercises. The ceremonies at the grave were brief, consisting of the committal to the grave, prayer and benediction—hymn "Now the Day is Over," a solo, the last sentence of "Anchored," and hymn "The Naman's Prayer."

As the procession moved, elven guns were fired by a battery and seven guns were fired at the grave, and then two regiments fired three volleys.

The body was buried quite near the grave of Ensign Bagley's grandfather, Governor Worth.

Flags at Half-Mast.

RICHMOND, VA., May 16.—From 4 P. M. to 6 o'clock to-day the State and National flags were by order of the Governor put at half-mast on the capital building, as a tribute to the memory of Ensign Worth Bagley of North Carolina.

STRONG PROTESTS MADE.

Against U. S. Warships Being Kept in New England Waters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Senator Gray and other influential men have made strong protests against the cruiser Columbia and other fine warships being kept on the New England coast when the enemy's ships are in southern waters. Senator Gray had business with the President today and called his attention to the matter.

"It is stated that these ships will be kept on the New England coast to allay apprehensions," said Senator Gray. "That is all foolishness. Here these ships are kept on this coast where there is not a particle of danger, while the Spanish squadron is not far from Southern shores. I do not believe that anybody has any idea that the Spanish fleet would attempt to sail 3,000 or 4,000 miles from its present position to attack the New England coast and be without a base of supplies when it got there. While our ships remain on the New England coast, the Southern coast, much nearer to the Spaniards, is unprotected. So is the coast of the Middle Atlantic States. Our ships should be with one of the other squadrons."

It is said that several New England Senators take the same ground as Senator Gray.

A telegram from India says a terrible cyclone has destroyed a great part of Bima, a seaport town of the Malay archipelago. The shores are covered with the bodies of thousands of victims.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MOVEMENTS OF SAMPSON'S FLEET.

Reported to Have Left Cape Haytien Yesterday for Cienfuegos.

SPAIN'S SHIPS AT CURACOA.

Sailed Sunday Going Westward After Taking on Coal and Provisions—Reports Concerning Other Spanish Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—It is said at the Navy Department that Admiral Sampson reported to the Navy Department to-day by cable from Cape Haytien. It is understood that the Admiral by reason of information received by him has changed his plans of operations and instead of going to Key West, has directed his vessels toward Cienfuegos, where he is expected to arrive within the next day or two.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAYTI, May 16.—The United States torpedo boat Porter returned to Cape Haytien this morning, having left Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet in the offing. Lieutenant Bennett conferred with the United States consul at Cape Haytien and filed dispatches from the Rear Admiral. The rendezvous of the fleet is north of Cape Haytien.

The Porter left here at 10 o'clock to join the fleet. While going to Cape Haytien yesterday the Porter scraped a reef, but sustained no damage.

The destination of the fleet is uncertain.

The store-ship Supply was expected to await the Minneapolis at Cape Haytien, and her departure from there is said to be due to a mistake, which probably will be rectified by the Porter's return.

The cruiser Minneapolis is likely to be intercepted with new orders.

The Spanish Squadron.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

CURACOA, May 16.—The Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera, which left last evening after the cruisers Vizcaya and Infanta Maria Teresa had taken on about 700 tons of coal and a great quantity of provisions, has not been sighted to-day.

When the squadron disappeared it was going westward.

LONDON, May 17.—The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: A number of Spanish warships which were recently destitute of armament have been supplied with Krupp guns. They have also been supplied with all the necessaries, including German artillerists.

The *Daily Mail* says this morning; According to the most trustworthy information, the Spanish cruisers Cardenal, Cisneros, Princess de Asturias and Cataluna, are not yet ready for sea and therefore cannot have arrived at Martinique.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT and then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you may confidently expect it will purify your blood and give you appetite and strength.

HOOD'S PILLS act readily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my5 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

H. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

May Musical Festival.

Organized in Boston for 19 Southern cities
Direction J. S. Atkinson & Co.
50 MUSICIANS—20 Soloists,
30 in Orchestra.
Gustave Strube, Musical Director.
3 Concerts—Popular, Oratorio, Operatic.
Opera House, May 30-31, with Matinee Friday.
PRICES—Subscription tickets $1.50, giving reserved seat to 3 Concerts.
General public, 75c and $1.00 each Concert.
Box Sheet at Gerken's for subscribers, 16th; for public, 18th.
For further particulars and subscriptions apply to
LECTURE COMMITTEE Y. M. C. A.
my 3 10t tu th sa

Men, Women, Boys

AND GIRLS can save money and have Clothing nice enough for Kings and Queens to wear, by giving their orders to

Rev. J. R. MARSHALL, Agent.
Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.
Phone 421. tu fr ap 19 tf

CAROLINA BEACH.

STEAMER WILMINGTON

Leave for Carolina Beach at 9.30 A. M.; arrive back 5 P. M., daily except Sunday, until further notice.

my 15 tf J. W. HARPER.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

—AT—

The C. W. Polvogt Co

50 inch Navy Blue Storm Serge 75c value, only 50c.
$1.19 Black Novelty Crapon only 98c.
50c Fancy Novelty Dress Goods only 42c.
All shades, plain and plaited Liberty Silks 75c.
35c Fancy Imported Organdies only 25c.
Pink, Blue and White Empire Corsets at $1.00.
Small figured heavy Pique only 12½c.
English Nainsook and Long Cloth at $1.50 a piece.
72 inch Fine White Organdies 40 to 75c a yard.
Full assortment of narrow Black Velvet Ribbon.
Irish Point Scarfs and Center Pieces at 59c.
A 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrella or Parasol at $1.00.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vest for 25c.
40 inch Fine India Linen, special bargain, 12½c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting for only 15c.
Make and lay free all Carpets sold this week.
20 per cent. off on all Trunks over $10.
Window Shades 6 feet 25c, 7 feet 35c.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns and the W. B. Corsets. my 15 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$534,022 29	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06— 78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12	Deposits	622,033 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—277,450 54		
Total	$861,630 10	Total	$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98.
Total Deposits	$545,000	$536,000	$602,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

We Bought a Very Large Stock of

PIANOS

Before the Advance.

War always advances prices.

We offer our immense stock of Pianos at reduced rates. Take advantage of the situation and buy now. We offer a bargain on a fine

"Sohmer Piano,"

only used six weeks, the parties having removed from the city.

New Pianos From $175 Upwards.

Cabinet Organs

in great variety at lowest prices.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

my 12 tf tf th sa

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building.
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Any Business House

That extends credit loses some money. Some fail to pay because of circumstances over which they have no control, others because they don't want to. In either case the merchant loses and of necessity he must get margin enough over the cost of goods for which he DOES get pay to make up these losses. We have none of these losses, selling as we do strictly and exclusively for CASH, and hence when buying from us you get your goods at the least possible margin above cost.

Best Table Butter 24 Cents.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

Phone 397, my 15 tf

B. F. KING, MANAGER, Fourth Street Bridge.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY DWELLING, recently partially burned, corner Tenth and Princess streets, now being thoroughly rebuilt. Will be practically a new building. Ready for use in a few days. Apply to,

D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent.

my 15 tf

JOIN THE RANKS

Of Wilmington's tasty and Economical dressers and buy your

Spring Underwear,

SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Shirts, Neckwear, Socks, Suspenders

AND EVERYTHING IN

Men's and Boys' Fixings From

A. Shrier,

114 Market street.

Agent for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat, Worth $5.00.

Call and inspect my line, as they are always ready for same. my 5 tf

KAINIT!

KAINIT!!

Only a Small Lot Left That We Are Offering at

Cost for Cash.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

my 15 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses,

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 8 tf